IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the appropriate paragraphs of specification in accordance with proposed changes as outlined hereinbelow:

Please amend Paragraph **0058** on pages 13 and 14, as follows:

[0058] Figures 15A through 15D illustrate working ends or implements attached to forceps/tweezers handles or apparatus of the present invention, with Figures 15A and 15C being a microscissors respectively attached to an arc-shaped and "jogged" shape forceps/ tweezers handle or apparatus and with Figure 15B and 15D being a reverse tweezers respectively attached to an arc-shaped and "jogged" shape forceps/tweezers ~~forceps/ tweezers~~ handle or apparatus.

Please amend Paragraph **0059** on page 14, as follows:

[0059] Figures 16A, 16B, 16C and 16D illustrate various embodiments of handles or apparatus of the present invention that can have devices connecting or integrated with a handle or apparatus. Figure 16A illustrates an arc-shape unitary handle or apparatus of the present invention. Figure 16B illustrates a [an] "jogged" shape unitary handle or apparatus of the present invention. Figure 16C illustrates an embodiment of a generally unitary arc-shaped handle or apparatus of the present invention that incorporates a motor driving means for rotation or movement of a working end or an implement. Figure 16D illustrates an embodiment of a generally unitary "jogged" shape handle or apparatus of the present invention that incorporates a motor driving means for rotation or movement of a working end or an implement.

Please amend Paragraph **0065** on page 15, as follows:

[0065] Continuing with reference to Figure ~~Figures~~ 1A, the horizontal crease 108 crosses the palm 102 of the hand 100 and is hidden by the base 201d of the thumb 201 until the horizontal crease 108 reaches the radial side 110 of the hand 100. The location of the horizontal crease 108 at the radial side 110 of the hand 100 is also illustrated in Figure 1B. Furthermore, as illustrated in Figure 1A, when the hand 100 is in the Forceps Hand Position (FHP) the palmar arch 104 is concave and maintains an arcuate shape thereby preserving the neutral or resting position of the palm 102 of the hand 100.

Please amend Paragraph **0068** on pages 16 and 17, as follows:

[0068] The forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400a of the present invention illustrated in Figures 3A and 3B has an arc shape with the concave side 402a at the top and an

extension from the convex side 401 at the bottom. Each opposing blade 440a of the forceps/tweezers handle 400a has a corresponding proximal section 410a, middle section 420a and distal section 430a. The proximal sections 410a of each blade 440a meet and are connected by a radial hinge 403a at the proximal end 413a of the forceps/tweezers handle 400a. The convex sides 401a have a corresponding extension 422a from a corresponding middle section 420a of the forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400a. The distal sections 430a each continue from the corresponding middle section 420a of the forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400a of the present invention. Also, as illustrated in Figures 3A and 3B, each distal section 430a has a corresponding distal end 432a as a working end .

Please amend Paragraph **0069** on page 17, as follows:

[0069] As illustrated in Figures 4A and 4B the forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400b of the present invention forms a shape of a configuration similar to a jog in the road with a straight entrance and a straight exit. Each opposing blade 440b of the forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400b has a corresponding proximal section 410b, middle section 420b and distal section 430b. The opposing blades 440b meet and connect at an ulnar hinge 405b at the proximal end 413b of the proximal sections 410b of the forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400b. The proximal sections 410b each meet the corresponding middle section 420b at a corresponding proximal curve 406b. The middle sections 420b each then respectively continue into the corresponding distal section 430b at the corresponding distal curve 407b. The distal sections 430b each respectively continue from the corresponding distal curve 407b of the corresponding middle sections 420b of the forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400b of the present invention. As illustrated in Figures 4A and 4B, the [The] distal sections 430b have corresponding distal ends 432b as working ends.

Please amend Paragraph **0070** on page 17, as follows:

[0070] The hinges 403a and 405b at the respective proximal ends 413a, 413b of the respective forceps/tweezers handles or apparatus 400a and 400b can be made such that one opposing blade 440a, 440b is continuous or integrally formed into the other opposing blade 440a, 440b as a mechanical connection means. Hinges 403a, 405b can also be made of a mechanical connection means, such as a hinge arrangement. The widths Wap, Wbp of the proximal ends 413a, 413b of the proximal sections 410a 410b of the forceps/tweezers handles or apparatus 400a and 400b approximate the width of base 202d of the index finger 202. The width Wad, Wbd of the distal ends 432a, 432b of the distal sections 430a, 430b approximate

distal sections 430d, 430e of the respective forceps/tweezers handles or apparatus 400d and 400e are relatively narrow.

Please amend Paragraph **00107** on pages 35 and 36, as follows:

[00107] Figures 10A, 10B and 10C illustrate variations to forceps/tweezers handles or apparatus 400a and 400c where the distal surfaces 423a, 423c of the middle sections 420a, 420c meet the palmar surface 210 of the middle phalange 215 of the ring finger 205. Figure 10A illustrates scalloped distal surface 424a, 424c, Figure 10B illustrates a generally flat distal surface 425a, 425c, and Figure 10C illustrates a ringed distal surface 426a, 426c of the corresponding extensions 422a, 422c of the respective middle sections 420a, 420c. Figures 10D and 10E illustrate variations to the corresponding distal surfaces 423b, 423d, 423e of the middle sections 420b, 420d, 420e of the respective forceps/tweezers handles or apparatus 400b, 400d and 400e, with Figure 10D showing scalloped variations 424b, 424d, 424e and including a step portion 427b, 427d 427e for positioning the ring finger 204 and small finger 205, and with Figure 10E showing a flat distal surface 425b, 425d, 425e of the middle sections 420b, 420d, 420e of the forceps/tweezers handles or apparatus 400b, 400d, 400e of the present invention. As illustrated in Figure 10C, rings, or other suitable positioning devices, can be employed to position a corresponding long finger that is used in supporting the forceps/tweezers ~~tweezers/forceps~~ handles or apparatus 400b, 400d and 400e.

Please amend Paragraph **00111** on page 37, as follows:

[00111] In another variation, as shown in Figures 13B and 13C, finger guide members 495a, 495b for the thumb 201, index finger 202 and middle finger 203 can be attached to the distal ends 432a, 432b of the distal sections 430a, 430b of the respective opposing blades 440a, 440b of a handle or apparatus, such as the forceps/tweezers handles or apparatus 400a and 400b of the present invention, to spread the distal ends 432a, 432b of the forceps/tweezers handles or apparatus 400a and 400b of the present invention.

Please amend Paragraph **00113** on pages 37 and 38, as follows:

[00113] Figures 15A and 15B illustrate working ends 470 attached to a forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400a of the present invention, with the working end 470 of Figure 15A being a microscissors and the working end 470 of Figure 15B being a reverse tweezers, and with each corresponding working end 470 being connected by a suitable connection means 460 to a forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400a. Figures 15C and 15D illustrate working ends 470 attached to a forceps/tweezers handle 400b of the present

the combined width of the distal pad 202b of the index finger 202 and the distal pad 203b of the middle finger 203.

Please amend Paragraph **0073** on page 18, as follows:

[0073] With reference to Figures 1A, 1B, 2B, 5A and 6A, desirably the horizontal crease 108 on the radial side 110 of the hand 100 contacts the proximal end 413a of each opposing blade 440a of the forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400a of the present invention. Continuing with reference to Figures 5A and 6A, the palmar surface 210 of the middle phalange 215 of the ring finger 204 and the palmar surface 210 of the distal phalange 216 of the ring finger 204 contact the distal surface 423a of the corresponding extension 422a of the middle sections 420a of the forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400a of the present invention. In addition, the radial side 217 of the middle phalange 215 of the ring finger 204 and the radial side 217 of the distal phalange 216 of the ring finger 204 contact an inferior surface 434a of the corresponding proximal area 433a of the distal sections 430a of the forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400a. Furthermore, the distal pad 201b of the thumb 201 contacts the distal end 432a of the distal section 430a of one opposing blade 440a of the forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400a of the present invention, and at least one of the distal pad 202b of the index finger 202 and the distal pad 203b of the middle finger 203 contacts the distal section 430a of the mirror image other opposing blade 440a of the forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400a of the present invention.

Please amend Paragraph **00104** on pages 34 and 35, as follows:

[00104] Figures 8B and 8C illustrate ~~illustrates~~ forceps/tweezers handles or apparatus 400d and 400e of the present invention which are similar to forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400b. Forceps/tweezers tweezers handles or apparatus 400b, 400d and 400e share a similar jogged shape configuration. The proximal sections 410b, 410d, 410e of forceps/tweezers handles or apparatus 400b, 400d and 400e have proximal curves 406b, 406d, 406e respectively leading into the middle sections 420b, 420d, 420e. The middle sections 420b, 420d, 420e of forceps/tweezers handles or apparatus 400b, 400d and 400e have distal curves 407b, 407d, 407e respectively extending into the distal sections 430b, 430d, 430e. However, forceps/tweezers handles or apparatus 400d and 400e can be formed by blades 440d, 440e or can have a unitary body, or integrally formed body. Also, in contrast, the distal ends 432b of the distal sections 430b of forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400b are relatively wide, whereas the distal ends 432d, 432e of the corresponding

invention, with the working end 470 of Figure 15C [12C] being a microscissors and the working end 470 of Figure 15D [12D] being a reverse tweezers, and with each corresponding working end 470 being connected by a suitable connection means 460 to a forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400b.

Please amend Paragraph **00119** on pages 39 and 40, as follows:

[00119] However, the working ends 470 of forceps/tweezers handle and apparatus 400h of the present invention, as illustrated in Figure 18A, Figure 18B, Figure 18C, and Figure 19B, can convert the opposing (side-to-side) motion of the thumb 201 to the index finger 202 and the middle finger 203 to a slanted or vertical motion in relation to opposing thumb 201, index finger 202 and middle finger 203 of the hand 100. The forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400h has a fixed member 500 attached to the inside 516b of the radial hinge 516 of the proximal section 410h of the forceps/tweezers handle or apparatus 400h of the present invention. Above the fixed member 500 is a sliding member 501 that activates the working ends 470 to open and close as illustrated in Figure 18E. Brace members 502 connect the sliding member 501 to the inside aspect 435h of the distal ends 432h of the distal sections 430h. Sliding member hinges 503 attach the ends 503a of the brace members 502 to the sliding members 501 and distal end hinges 504 [504a] attach to the inner aspect 435h of the distal ends 432h of the distal sections 430h of variation handle or apparatus ~~holder~~ 400h of the present invention. Pinching the distal ends 432h of the distal sections 430h of the forceps/tweezers handle and apparatus 400h of the present invention moves the braces 502 at the hinges 503, 504 to move the sliding member 501. In addition, the fixed member 500 can have a rotating mechanism at the inside 516b of the radial hinge 516 for rotation of the working ends 470.

Please amend Paragraph **00123** on page 41, as follows:

[00123] One advantage of the retractable scalpel 1000 with the forceps/tweezers ~~handle~~ variation handle 400h of the present invention is promoting protection from sharp injury in the operating room. Another advantage is that the retractable scalpel 1000 is based on the anatomic Forceps Hand Position (FHP), which can make the retractable scalpel 1000 more comfortable for the hand 100 to hold and manipulate.

Please amend Paragraph **00125** on page 41, as follows:

[00125] Also, in the handles or apparatus of the present invention, various materials can be used for fabrication of the handles or apparatus as, for example, various woods,

metals, plastics, composites, rubber compounds, latexes ~~latex's~~ and organic or inorganic materials, suitable for the particular application of a handle or apparatus of the present invention. Further, various materials can be added to augment and personalize the fit of a handle or apparatus of the present invention.